REMARKS

Claims 1-96 are under examination. Claims **1-11, 18-20, 32-38, 40-48, 53, 54** and **63-69** have been elected for prosecution. Claims 12-17, 21-31, 39, 49-52, 55-62 and 70-96 have been withdrawn as being drawn to non-elected inventions. Claims 2, 40-48, 53, 54, and 63-69 have been cancelled.

Claims 5, 18, and 33 have been amended. Claims 34, 35, 36 and 38 are withdrawn.

Objections

Claim **18** is objected because of informalities. Claim **18** has been amended and it shows "and" instead of "andkl".

Claim **5** is objected under 37 CFR 1.75(c). Claim **5** has been amended to remove species not within the scope of claim 1.

Claims **6-11**, **18-20** are objected as being dependent upon a rejected base claim. Applicants trust that the remarks directed to the rejection of claims **1, 3, 4, 5,** and **32** under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) will overcome the rejection and therefore claims **6-11**, **18-20** will be allowed.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112 second paragraph

Claims **5** and **11** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph for being indefinite. The Office Action indicates that these claims have been made dependent on "claim 41". Applicants submit that "41" was actually a 4 which was stricken but the strikethrough line was not evident, and the 1, was the new claim number. In fact claims **5** and **11** were previously dependent on claim 4, and by amendment became dependent on claim 1. Now that the amendment has been accepted, claim **5** and **11** both are clearly shown as dependent on claim 1.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph

Claims **33-36** and **38** remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, for the reasons stated on record. Applicants have amended claim **33** to limit the sexual dysfunction to male sexual dysfunction. Claims **34, 35, 36** and **38** are withdrawn.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claim **1, 3, 4, 5,** and **32** remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buzas (GB '523) in view of Buzas (GB'080) for reasons of record. .

Applicants reiterate the arguments presented in the last reply dated December 22, 2006, and reiterate the fact that a clear *prima facie* obviousness has not be presented. GB'523 discloses compounds of formula (I) of the instant application wherein R_1 is allyl, L is $(CH_2)_3$, and R_4 is 2-pyridyl or 2-pyrimidinyl. GB'080 discloses compounds wherein R_1 represents lower aliphatic hydrocarbyl group, etc., L is $(CH_2)_{1-3}$, and R_4 is phenyl. Both references disclose using the compounds as anti-inflammatory agents and made no mention of Applicants' use of treating sexual dysfunction. In order to arrive at claims 2, 4, and 5 of the present application, one would have substituted the phenyl group in GB'080 (R3) with 2-pyridyl of the present application. There was no indication or teaching in the prior art to make such substitution. Neither did the Examiner provide reasons why one skilled in the art would make such a substitution and derive at Applicant's invention. The genus in GB'080 includes thousands of compounds. Although the definition of lower aliphatic hydrocarbyl group for R_1 include alkyl and alkenyl, of all 26 examples listed in Table II of GB'080, only ally and propargyl were shown and none has an alkyl substituent for R_1. In the area of Medicinal Chemistry where unpredictability of biological activity associated with minor changes are well documented, it is not known if placing alkyl on the R_1 position and replacing the phenyl group with 2-pyridyl group on the R_4 position will result in Applicants' invention. Phenyl is not equivalent to 2-pyridyl, the latter contains a nitrogen atom possibly exerting influence with its lone pair electrons on the configuration and shape of the molecule, hence may affect the binding ability to a particular receptor. The prior arts offer no guidance to one of ordinary skill to the art to such a particular subset wherein R_1 is alkyl and R_4 is 2-pyridyl. Moreover, GB '523 and GB'080 offer no basis to reasonably expect that such changes would yield an active D4 agonist. Applicants are presenting evidence that demonstrates that claimed compounds having phenyl group on R_4 were unexpectedly less potent than those with 2-pyridyl as R_4 substituent, and that R_1 as allyl group was less desirable than R_1 as alkyl. This evidence is presented as Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, Vol. 49, pages 5093 to 5109 (2006). Examiner is respectfully directed to Table 3 (page 5097), which indicates the striking difference in EC_{50} between compounds with phenyl

and compounds with 2-pyridine. Furthermore, instant application recites L being C_1-C_2 alkylene; while C_1-C_2 is a subgenus of C_1-C_3 disclosed in GB'080, Applicants are able to demonstrate that compounds with C_1-C_2 linker are more selective in D4 agonist activity over D2 agonist activity than those containing a C_3 linker. Table 2 (page 5096) indicates that L as C_1-C_2 is preferred over other longer substituents.

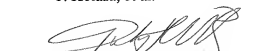
Discovering which combination of variables is required for the utility possessed by compounds of instant application is arduous and uncertain. Combinations of variables of R_1, L and R_3 to derive at Applicants' claimed compounds are a result of experimentations on the part of Applicants and not merely substituting one element recited in one reference with another element disclosed in another reference.

Conclusions

Applicants trust that all objections and rejections have been properly addressed with the new amendments to the claims and the aforementioned remarks, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider the application and withdraw all outstanding rejections. Applicants submit that the application is now in condition for allowance, which action is earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner have any concerns regarding the above, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional Filing Fees required under 37 CFR 1.16, as well as any patent application processing fees under 37 CFR 1.17 associated with this communication for which full payment has not been tendered, to Deposit Account No. 01-0025.

Respectfully submitted,
T. Kolasa, et al.



ABBOTT LABORATORIES
Customer No.: **23492**
Telephone: (847) 935-4314
Facsimile: (847) 938-2623

Gabryleda Ferrari-Dileo
Registration No. 55,174
Attorney for Applicants